

The Daily Republican.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 1, 1892.

HAMSHER & COSSER, Proprietors.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at the Post Office at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For State Treasurer, GEN. JOHN C. SMITH, of Cook county.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, CHARLES T. STRATTAN, of Jefferson county.

For Congressman—14th District, JONATHAN H. BOWELL, of McLean county.

For State Senator—2nd District, JASON ROBERTS, of Macon county.

For Representative—2nd District, JOHN T. FOSTER, of Logan co.

JOHN H. CROCKER, of Macon co.

For County Judge, SAMUEL P. GREER, of Macon county.

For County Clerk, GEORGE P. HARDY, of Macon county.

For County Treasurer, GEORGE M. WOOD, of Macon county.

For County Superintendent, EDWIN PHILLBROOK, of Macon county.

For Sheriff, WILLIAM W. FOSTER, of Macon county.

For Coroner, JESSE E. BENDURE, of Macon county.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Notice of Speakers to Address the Voters in Macon County.

Public meetings will be held at the following times and places, in Macon county, to be addressed by the speakers named:

Harrison, Wednesday evening, Nov. 1, J. J. Harrison, at J. A. Brown's.

Hess School House, Oakley township, Wednesday evening, Nov. 1, J. J. Harrison and J. M. Coker.

Long Creek School House, Thursday evening, Nov. 2, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

Westland, Thursday evening, Nov. 2, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

North, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

Forst, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

McLean, Friday evening, Nov. 3, J. J. Harrison and W. C. Jones.

Jesse E. Bendure ought to receive the vote of every Republican in the county. He is a first-class man in every respect, who will discharge the duties of coroner with fidelity, intelligence and efficiency. He deserves well at the hands of the people. Elect him, by all means.

The Prospect Now.

The political outlook which was somewhat overcast by the Ohio reverse is visibly brightening all along the line. Most cheering advices pour in from almost every quarter, presaging Republican victory. The Democratic leaders themselves begin to quake, although to keep up the illusion that possesses their party they pretend to be confident of gaining control of the next House. All Republicans are agreed on the necessity of carrying that House, whatever else they may do, and if every Republican votes as he thinks, it will show a handsome Republican majority of certainly not less than twenty members, and possibly more. But so much is involved to the prosperity of our industries, to the well-being of our laborers in every field of human exertion, to the honor of our Nation, and to the freedom of the ballot, by which alone it can be perpetuated as a Republic, that every citizen who values human rights and advanced civilization should cast his vote for the Republican Congressional candidate without fail.

Joe Ray, and the party that is standing behind him, are very good at making wild assertions and very greedy in their demands that every Republican soldier should vote for him on account of the fact that he was a soldier, but they are as dumb as oxen when the question is asked them, "how many soldiers do you intend to vote for?" There are some Democratic soldiers in Macon county who are supporting Mr. Ray, but there are more Democratic civilians, and none are so loud as the latter in their professed affection for the soldier. If they are honest in their protestations why do they not also declare in favor of Gen. John C. Smith, the Republican soldier candidate for state treasurer? Why do they not as one man rally to the support of Capt. J. H. Rowell, the Republican soldier candidate for congress? Why do they not give their voices and votes to W. W. Foster, the Republican soldier candidate for sheriff? Why do they not see the propriety of going their whole length in favor of Edwin Phillbrook, the soldier candidate for county superintendent?

MACON county is probably as well waked up as it ever was in an off-year. It's a good thing, too.

Yours men, Captain W. W. Foster is your special representative on the county ticket. You should all vote for him.

Where is the citizen of Macon county who does not have confidence in the ability and integrity of Judge Greer? Let us give him a rousing majority.

Hon. Jason Roberts was a good representative in the last general assembly, and made a splendid record. He has earned his promotion, and ought to have it without question.

Give George P. Hardy a lift for county clerk. He is the best city clerk Decatur ever had, and Macon county never had a better county clerk than he will make.

There was only a light vote in 1879—less than half a vote in fact, but Mr. Wood's majority that year was 773, in spite of all the latter fight made against him.

Tax Springfield Journal gets after "Senator" Jack, on account of some of the strange sort of statements by which our neighbor seeks to gain votes. Read the Journal's article in another column.

Tax fight is pretty hot in this county, but the hotter it gets the bigger will be the Republican majority. Let it get just as hot as they have a mind to make it, the Republican candidates can stand it.

Vote for George P. Hardy for county clerk. His fitness for the office cannot be questioned, and the people are fast rallying to his support. He is growing in strength every day, and nobody is more fully alive to this fact than his opponent.

The fight against Sheriff Foster is growing more and more fierce every day, though not a single change can be brought against his administration of the office during the past two years. Everybody who knows anything about it is ready to admit that the business of the sheriff's office was never more faithfully and efficiently conducted than it has been under the administration of Sheriff Foster. Then, why does anybody want a change?

John H. Crocker has lived in Macon county more than a quarter of a century, and no man can say aught against his fair fame. He is a thorough business man, and will bring to the office of representative a mind well stored with useful information and a business experience that will make him not only a good but a valuable member of the general assembly.

MINNIE HALL, has a level head on her shoulders. She scouts at the idea that Patti, Nilsson and Langtry crossed the ocean for the sake of art. They came, she says, to make money. Of course they did, and they will make it, too.

Order soft coal of F. D. Caldwell and he will deliver it to you nicely screened. Office with American Express Co. March 23-44.

Legislative Expenses.

Illinois State Journal, Nov. 1.

The Decatur Review, whose editor has been a member of one of the most reckless legislatures that ever assembled in this state, has been publishing a pretended comparison, taken from a false statement made by a committee of the Haines Legislature, in reference to the expenses of various general assemblies since 1863. In this statement the XXIII general assembly (democratic) which held its session in 1891, is represented to have been in session 51 days, at a cost of \$95,953.02. This legislature was the notorious one, one branch of which passed resolutions declaring it impossible to save the Union by arms, and proposing to send a committee to Richmond to treat with the rebels for peace. It should be remembered that when it met, the constitution of 1843 was still in force, which limited the session to six weeks; yet its session was only brought to an end by its prorogation by Gov. Yates. How much longer it would have remained in session, and how much more it would have cost the state, but for this act of Gov. Yates—for which he was roundly abused at the time by every democratic paper in the state—is left only to conjecture. The legislature of 1871 was the first held after the adoption of the new state constitution, and this fact, with the Chicago fire, which occurred while its members were in office, greatly extended the length of the session. The next general assembly (that of 1873) revised the state laws, necessitating another lengthy session. It is a queer coincidence that the first of these, and the most expensive legislature ever held in the state, held its almost continuous session under the administration of ex-Gov. John M. Palmer, and all these sessions, except the first, were held under the call of Gov. Palmer—and yet a democratic state convention, a few years ago, complimented the purity and efficiency of Palmer's administration. The XXIXth general assembly—that of 1875, of which S. S. Jack, editor of the Review, and now a candidate for the state senate from the Decatur district, was a member—was one of the most reckless and expensive legislatures that ever came together in the state, and yet did less of value to the state than any that has met since its disloyal predecessor of 1863.

Before the War.—And After.

The Robinson Ill. Argus says that Judge Aaron Shaw, who is now in his endeavor to secure the colored vote of Lawrence county and elsewhere in Illinois, claiming to be the "special friend" of the negro, when a member of Congress made a speech in the House, January 29, 1858, in which he said:

"I will not attempt to discuss the right by which slavery exists; but, sir, I will say that nowhere, on this continent, can be found three millions of negroes so well developed physically and morally, possessing so much intelligence and enjoying so much happiness as the negroes of the Southern States. That negro race is not a fault of mine. An inevitable Providence has made the negro. They are a degraded and inferior race, and we are told by high authority that we may not change the leopard's spots or the Ethiopian's skin. His physical formation, his color, elongated head, flat nose, thick lips, and wily but all mark him, and if these were overcome that peculiar odor would detect him at the distance of sixty yards. I am no convert to that school of party who believe in the equality of the races, and I shall keep no quarrel with the man who has made the discovery that Dima and Sambo are his equals. I rather incline to the opinion that he is right. I am willing that such men should select their company. We have but few men in my section of country who entertain such ridiculous and humiliating notions. We have no negroes in Southern Illinois; no man who loves to steal a negro or who would feel joy that he had escaped from his original owner."

Not in Accord With Tradition.

It could scarcely be expected that love of the colored brother would be in full accord with the traditions of Mr. Stevenson's party, or with his political training, and, judging from his recent utterances, he finds it difficult to suppress his feelings in the direction of the Fifteenth amendment, and the class of citizens whom it protects. At Atlanta Mr. Stevenson stirred up the warm blood of Africa by the assertion that he was for the constitution as handed down by our fathers. The colored people of Logan county do not seem to relish that kind of doctrine.

At Clinton, he took a whiff at the Ethiopian citizens again by a sarcastic allusion to the colored clergy's singing at Republican meetings. He is of the opinion that a little Democratic logic was more appropriate than the enthusiastic vocalism of the colored man and brother. The colored citizen votes, however, just as vigorously as the most blue-blooded gentleman that ever stepped.

Of the thirty-three states holding elections on the 7th of this month, fifteen went Republican in 1880 and the remainder Democratic. Connected in that year gave the smallest Republican majority, 2,953, with Colorado next, 2,803. New Hampshire had a republican majority of 4,045; Indiana had 6,659, and Rhode Island had 7,116. These were the only close states in which the Republicans were the winners, the other majorities ranging in five figures, and none less than 21,000. The Democrats, however, had six states with majorities represented by four figures or less. California went Democratic by but 78 votes, and Nevada by but 570 votes. Delaware was secured by 1,033, New Jersey by 2,010, Florida by 4,340, and North Carolina by 8,236 votes. Three other states went Democratic by 20,000 and under. In ordinary years a reference to these close states might be at once interesting and profitable—but this is not an ordinary year.

A NEGATIVE party never succeeds. This is the trouble with Bourbonism—it is always anti-something—anti-Tariff, anti-Prohibition, anti-Banks, anti-Republican. It never had any positive ideas except a few months while Greeley was running for president. He gave them some good and did, and they soon forgot his counsel.—Pantagraph.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The grand jury came into the criminal court this morning with a number of indictments, and after going through the form of presenting them, placed the following communication in the hands of Justice Wylie:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—E. S. Hutchins, Esq., Foreman Grand Jury—Sir: I was drawn as juror upon the regular panel of the March term of the Criminal Court, and at the same time, my business interests and personal health, reluctantly accepted service, and faithfully performed the unpleasant duty assigned me until the end of the term. In June the Star case came on for trial, and, notwithstanding my earnest protest, I was accepted and sworn as a juror to try the case upon the law and evidence. During the progress of the trial, I was approached by an agent of the Department of Justice, named Henry A. Bowen, who represented to me that he was authorized to make in reference to the case a dishonest proposition, offering to pay \$25,000 to influence the verdict. The following day, August 24, he forwarded a card to my address making an appointment to immediately repeat the transaction to Judge Wylie and informed him what had transpired. The crime of that character which affects the right of a citizen to be tried by a jury, and in of such importance that I respectfully but earnestly request that your honorable body should investigate the charge, and that I may be enabled to force you to preserve the facts supported by corroborating proofs.

I am, sir, very respectfully yours, Wm. Dickson.

His honor read the paper through twice, and turning to the foreman said, sharply: "Did you say that the grand jury received this paper?"

"Yes, sir," he answered.

"Do you know by whom it was written?"

"Nothing more than it was received."

"It is a highly improper communication," said the judge, "and you should take no notice of it. It is a paper coming from a party who incites to being brought before you for the purpose of vindictive knowledge as to who signed it. The court will direct the clerk to file the paper in open court, and that a rule issue to the person whose name appears to have been written to the paper, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt."

"When shall the rule be returnable?" asked the clerk.

"To-morrow morning at 10 o'clock," sharply answered the judge.

The grand jury then retired, and the regular business of the court was resumed, but the introduction of the letter and the action of the court created quite a sensation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 31.—The condition of Governor Hendricks, who has been afflicted with the last five days, is said to be improved this morning, and ex-cited increased alarm. Grave fears are entertained that pyrexia poisoning has set in. The physicians are using every effort to prevent its spread over his entire system. This is the same disease from which Mr. Hendricks' father and brother died, and this feature of the case has caused the patient and attending physicians much uneasiness. Still there are hopes that the excellent constitution and strictly temperate life of the ex-Governor may serve him in good stead in the present emergency. At the request of the attending physicians, Dr. D. W. Vandell, the most prominent surgeon of Louisville, was summoned yesterday and arrived last night. They all held a consultation, which was concluded at 2 o'clock this morning, and are united upon the method of treatment. No immediate amputation is thought necessary. Sloughing off the diseased parts is the only hope relied upon. One of the attending physicians has said that there is "not one chance in a hundred of his recovery." Mr. Hendricks' mind is clear, and he is aware of the nature of his awful affliction.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The first of the jury bribery cases—that against Arthur Payne (colored) came up in the police court to day. Governor Wells and Mr. Ker, for the government, were in attendance. Payne was attended by his counsel, Messrs. Padgett, Newman Davis and Claggett. Mr. Brewster Cameron, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, Juror McLain, and others who had been connected with the star route trials sat within the bar. After the presentation of several affidavits, Juror Brown was called to the stand, and told the story of Payne's attempt at bribery, in substance as already related in the press.

Upon cross examination witness said he was informed through an anonymous letter that Fall was working up this scheme. Witness did not believe they had any intention of paying \$25,000 for his vote. He did believe it was a job to send him to the penitentiary.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 31.—James Campbell, a counterfeitster, was arrested yesterday at Bradford, and confessed to-day that he and his partner in the past two months have been coining and passing bogus silver dollars, half-dollars and five-dollar gold pieces. He exhibited molds and samples of the spurious coin, and said that \$1,100 of these counterfeiters were buried at a certain point. Charles Sneider, an accomplice of Campbell, was arrested, on learning that Campbell had turned state's evidence, confessed to making the mold and coining the money.

CHARLOTTEVILLE, Va., Oct. 31.—A colored woman at Ivy depot, Alabama county, attempted to drown her 2-year old boy. She was caught in the act. A cloth was tied over the boy's face and a rope tied tightly around his throat, and she was hauling him up and down the stream. It is thought the boy will not recover. The mother was placed in jail.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 31.—Major R. W. McClaughry, warder of the state penitentiary, left to-day for the eleventh congressional district, to take active part in the campaign for Congressman Marsh's re-election.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 31.—At a called meeting of the standing committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Indiana, held at the residence of Bishop Talbot, on Monday evening, the 30th instant, the bishop stated that, finding himself incapacitated for the performance of his episcopal functions, he had decided to offer his resignation of the diocese to the house of bishops.

Its History in a Nutsell.

Ex Senator Booth, of California, in his address to the recent state convention, said:

"The Republican party as a national organization is twenty-seven years old. To say that it is perfect would be to claim that it is more than human; but standing in its presence I dare avow there has been no political party in all history, however long it may have existed, that has accomplished so much for humanity, so much for justice, so much for liberty regulated by enlightened law, as the Republican party of the United States in the past twenty-seven years."

EVERY Republican who believes in the principles of his party should give the Republican legislative ticket his full and cordial support. The next legislature will choose a successor to David Davis, the present Democratic senator from this state, and if the legislature should happen to be Democratic, a Democrat will, of course, be selected. If Republicans do their duty the legislature can be kept Republican and a Republican senator chosen to succeed Mr. Davis. The people cannot afford to lose any opportunity to retire Mr. Davis as so favorable that no Republican should fail to contribute his aid by voting for the Republican legislative ticket.—Draville Commercial.

At the coming election two propositions will be submitted to the people to be voted on and as they are not of any party significance each man will be expected to vote for the best interests of the State by leaving the proposition unscratched on his ticket. The first proposition is for an appropriation of \$531,712.15. This refers to an appropriation for completion of the new State House provided for by a law passed by the last General Assembly. As the money is ready at any time to be applied for the completion of the State House it only requires the vote of the people of this State to sanction it. The State House ought to be completed, and the longer it is delayed the more expensive it will be in the end.

The second proposition is one in regard to the Illinois & Michigan Canal. This canal has been a source of great expense to the State, and it will be a burden on our hands if it is sold to the United States, who can make it effective and by improvement make it a roadway of immense value to commerce. As it is at present it is of but little use, and the sooner it is given over to the General Government the better can the citizens of this and other States enjoy its facilities. It is to be hoped that voters of all parties will cast their ballots affirmatively for these two propositions.

Great underwear at 25 cents up to the finest made, at Stine's. 1-H

Notice.

The undersigned banks and bankers of Decatur, Illinois, will close at 3 o'clock p. m., instead of 4, on and after Nov. 1, 1892.

J. MILLIKIN & CO. FREDERICK, BURROWS & CO. THE DECATUR NATIONAL BANK.

10-14v

I. O. O. F. Oyster Supper and Festival.

The Odd Fellows of Argenta, Ill., will give an oyster supper and festival on Friday evening, Nov. 3, 1892, for the benefit of their order. All Odd Fellows are invited with the general public. This is the occasion of the institution of Argenta Lodge of Odd Fellows. All Odd Fellows are respectfully invited to bring baskets of catches for the occasion. Supper commencing at 8 o'clock p. m., will necessitate very early attendance. Supper for all. By order of COMMITTEE.

Great Oil Boom.

E. Daley, Elgin, Ill., writes: "That after trying dozens of patent liniments, without relief, for a rheumatic and stiff knee, I feel I have 'struck oil at last,' for after using three bottles of TRONAM'S EUCALYPTIC OIL, I am prepared to say it is the best application I have ever used." 31

The Law of Kindness.

Is universal: it affects all the human family, all animals and even the lower forms of life. It is the basis of all morality, and the patient is obliged to suffer pains worse than the disease, but in cases of obstinate constipation, dyspepsia, etc., there is no remedy so kind so gentle in its effects, and yet so satisfactory, as BRADDOCK'S BROWN BITTERS. Price \$1.00.

Durable, Stylish, Perfect Fitting, Low Priced Clothing at Sept-44vtf

CHEAP CHARLEY'S.

OPERA HOUSE. ONE NIGHT ONLY.

FRIDAY, NOV. 3.

Two Seasons of Crowded Houses!

50 nights prove the success of the original

ATKINSON'S JOLLITIES

In their Original Comic Opera.

The Electric Spark!

Our Own Orchestra! Our Own Scenery!

The Charming Tyrolenne.

The Wonderful Electric Machine.

The Novel Menagerie Chorus.

The Beautiful "Beacon Light."

Christmas Carols, The Masquerade.

The Great "Baquet" Dance.

The Wonderful Funny Burlesque.

Drill Scene on Homestead!

ORIGINAL MUSIC.

The Climax of Pure Fun.

POPULAR PRICES.

Admission, 35c and 50c. Reserved Seats, 75c. Seats on stage at 50c. Box, 50c. Prop.

Oct. 30-44v

CLIFF ATENSON, Prop.

LADIES' Kid Button Boots, soft, light, sole, at

BARBER & BAKER'S.

At April 15-44vtf

WANTED, LOST, FOUND, & CO.

(Notices in this column, of five lines or less, will be inserted one week for 25 cents, payable in advance. No trade advertisements inserted in this column.)

WANTED, BOARDING.—The undersigned would be pleased to secure one or two good rooms with board in the second ward. Best price will be paid that may be necessary to secure good accommodations. Apply to J. A. MILLER, Nov. 1-44v

WANTED.—Competent agents with capital of from \$250 to \$500 to sell exclusive rights in Illinois for the sale of Dr. W. R. Electric Belt. Call on or address Allen & Co., State Agents, 625 Lakeside Building, corner Clark and Adams streets, Chicago. Nov. 1-44v

TAILOR WANTED.—A good cost maker will find steady employment at Fleury's French Cutter, corner Adams and Madison. At 25

WANTED.—A good girl to cook and do general housework. The highest wages will be paid. Call at 121 N. W. 1st St., northeast corner Franklin and Eldorado sts. Oct. 30-44v

WANTED.—A young man of 21, who he needs to go to school in the next winter, get a place where he can work for his board. Will do any kind of work. Apply to David's Intelligence Office. Oct. 27-44v

WANTED.—Situation to work in a private family, by a reliable girl. Address—J. A. Miller, Intelligence Office.

STRAYED.—On Sunday morning, a red and white milk cow, information of her whereabouts will be rewarded by calling on me at Ambros's meat market. E. YOUNG, Oct. 26-44v

TO RENT.—Two rooms on corner of Union and Cero Gordo streets. Apply to Mrs. A. Tupper.

LOST.—Between East Main and Second streets, a lady's gold bracelet. Finder will please return it to my office. Oct. 26-44v

BREARD.—Have moved my bakery from North Main to Cemetery street, where I will be pleased to fill all orders for bread. Will deliver bread to all parts of the city, morning and evening. Can order by telephone. Farmers will be supplied with fresh bread daily. Joseph Mockery, July-44vtf

OF INTEREST TO EVERYBODY.—The latest and most reliable up-to-date furniture repairer in the city can always be found at Beckman Bros.' Furniture House, 100 N. 2nd St. G. P. HART, June 14-44v

SCROLL SAWING and Turning done to order at Will C. Anderson's factory, corner of Franklin and Cero Gordo streets. May 21-44v

J. M. LOWRY, Justice of the Peace and Collecting Agent, writes and certifies the acknowledgment of deeds, mortgages, leases, releases, and other instruments, and currently, Office Powers' Block, room No. 2, Decatur, Illinois.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE of Kaufman & Haule, 100 N. 2nd St., Decatur, Illinois. Parties wanting to buy or sell property will do well to call on the above.

SOME very desirable land in West William Street, as well as in the city, suitable for the residences.

WE have property all over the city for sale. Also lots from \$100 to \$200 each. J. A. MILLER & RANDOLPH.

CHEAP LOTS.—For sale to parties intending to build. Apply to Montgomery & Smith, Powers' Block.

IF THIS MEETS THE EYE OF ANY ONE

Who at the present time, or in the near future, desire to know just where to purchase any kind of goods for "KEEPING HOUSE," and where they can receive REAL VALUE FOR EVERY DOLLAR YOU EXPEND.

LITTLE'S

is the place, Court House Block, Four Mammoth Store Rooms, each 130 feet long, filled with the Best and Cheapest Bed Room

FURNITURE!

Dining-room Furniture, Rich Parlor Suits, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Desks, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Beds, Mattresses, Pillows, &c.

COOKING STOVES,

FOR COAL AND WOOD!

GLAD TID

